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BOOK DEPARTMENT

NOTES.

Andrews, Charles M. Colonial Self-Government, 1652-1689. (The American Nation Series, ed. by A. B. Hart, Vol. V.) Pp. xviii, 369. New York: Harper & Bros., 1904.

See "Book Reviews."

A New York Working Girl. The Long Day. Pp. 303. Price, \$1.20. New York: The Century Company, 1905.

Far more valuable as a real portrayal of actual conditions than most of the attempts of students to live the life of other groups is this simply told story of an anonymous writer. The struggle, the suffering, the hardship, the sham of much pretended charity, the final success ring true. The author entering New York with practically no funds plunges at once into the struggle for a place. Miss Kellor's book, "Out of Work," takes on stronger meaning when this bit of autobiography is read. The author pleads that many existing abuses be corrected; that self-supporting homes for working girls free from taint of almsgiving or sanctified cant be established. She believes that immorality and other vices are more prevalent amongst working girls than many writers would have us believe. Much of this is due in her opinion to the conditions of labor and housing which might be remedied. The book deserves a reading.

Bourne, Edward G. Spain in America, 1450-1580. (The American Nation Series, ed. by A. B. Hart, Vol. III.) Pp. xx, 350. New York: Harper & Bros., 1904.

See "Book Reviews."

Cheyney, Edward P. European Background of American History, 1300-1600. (The American Nation Series, ed. by A. B. Hart, Vol. I.) Pp. xxv, 343. New York: Harper & Bros., 1904.

See "Book Reviews."

Committee of Fifty, The. The Liquor Problem. Pp. ix, 182. Price, \$1.00. Boston and New York: Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 1905.

A genuine service has been rendered by the committee by this digest of its studies under the editorship of Professor Francis G. Peabody. Many who are deeply interested in the subject, but without time for the reading of the separate reports, will here find their essence in brief compass and entertaining form. The work of the committee forms the best source of accurate information upon the various phases of the liquor problem, for the studies are rightly named and are not discussions from preconceived standpoints. Mr. John S. Billings writes the summary of the investigations concerning the Physiological Aspects of the Liquor Problem; Mr. Charles W. Eliot regard-

ing Legislative Aspects; Mr. Henry W. Farnam on Economic Aspects; Mr. Jacob L. Greene on Ethical Aspects, and Mr. Raymond Calkins on Substitutes for the Saloon. For the general reader this little book is the most important treatise upon the subject. It should receive wide attention.

Davenport, Frederick Morgan. Primitive Traits in Religious Revivals. Pp. xii, 323. Price, \$1.50. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1905. The author, who is a professor of sociology at Hamilton College, fittingly calls his book "a study in mental and social evolution." It is a valuable contribution to our knowledge. Every minister should read it carefully and take its lessons to heart. The social student will find it helpful in explaining phenomena which have not received the attention they deserve.

Beginning with the thesis that revivals are forms of impulsive social action and that the mind of the primitive man is less stable and less controlled by the higher brain centers than civilized man, the author reviews the religion of the Indian and Negro. Then the Scotch-Irish revival in Kentucky in 1800; in Ulster, 1859, and the revivals of Edwards, Wesley, Finney and Moody are carefully outlined. Much that is thoroughly bad in methods and results is revealed and the elements of fear, hypnotic influence, etc., condemned. On the other hand, the author believes in a newer and saner evangelism and in the development of a higher spirituality. "The days of religious effervescence and passional unrestraint are dying. The days of intelligent, undemonstrative and self-sacrificing piety are dawning."

Dunning, William A. A History of Political Theories from Luther to Montesquieu. Pp. xii, 459. Price, \$2.50. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1905.

Reserved for later notice.

Fagnot, Millerand et Strohl. La durée légale du travail. Des modifications à apporter à la loi de 1900. Pp. 300. Price, 2.50 fr. Paris: Félix Alcan.

Farrand, Livingston. Basis of American History, 1500-1900. (The American Nation Series, ed. by A. B. Hart, Vol. II.) Pp. xviii, 303. New York: Harper & Bros., 1904.

See "Book Reviews."

Hibbard, Benjamin H. The History of Agriculture in Dane County, Wisconsin. (Economics and Political Science Series, No. 2, Vol. I.) Pp. 127. Madison: University of Wisconsin.

Jenks, Albert Ernest. The Bontoc Igorot. Pp. 266 and plates. Manila: Bureau of Public Printing, 1905.

This monograph is the first volume of the reports of the ethnological survey of which the author is the chief. The material was gathered during a five months' residence in 1903 in the Bontoc pueblo of north central Luzon. The volume is profusely illustrated. It is a matter of congratulation that the study of the native races of the Philippines is being systematically undertaken. This excellent study reflects great credit upon the author.

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Macedo. Pablc. La Evolución Mercantil, Comunicaciones y Obras Públicas, La Hacienda Pública. Pp. 617. Mexico: J. Ballescá y Ca., 1905. In a volume entitled "La Evolución Mercantil, Comunicaciones y Obras Públicas, La Hacienda Pública," Mr. Macedo has published three monographs which constitute an important contribution to the economic history of Mexico. In reading this volume one is impressed with the far-reaching changes that have taken place during the administration of President Diaz. The development of the means of communication, the improvement of the ports and the reorganization of the finances of the country were tasks which might well

have appalled a less resolute and patriotic statesman. In this work, especially in the financial reorganization of the country, the author has played an important part. As a member of the Commission on Monetary Reform he exerted considerable influence in laying the basis for the introduction of the gold standard and the establishment of a stable monetary system. It is to be hoped that Mr. Macedo will supplement this series with a monograph on the mining and agricultural development of the country.

Milyoukov, Paul. Russia and its Crisis. Pp. xv, 589. Price, \$3.00. Chicago: University Press. London: T. Fisher Unwin, 1905. Reserved for later notice.

- Monnier, Auguste. Les Accidents du Travail dans l'Agriculture et la Législation Anglaise. Pp. 204. Paris: L. Larose.
- New York. Public Papers of George Clinton, First Governor of New York, 1777-1795; 1801-1804. Vols. VII and VIII. Published by the State of New York.
- Magellan's Voyage Around the World. Two Vols. Pigafetta, Antonio. Price, \$7.50. Cleveland: The Arthur H. Clark Company, 1905.

Pigafetta's "Account of Magellan's Voyage Around the World" has just come from the press. The original and complete Italian text with page-forpage English translation and annotated by James A. Robertson, with facsimiles of the original plates and maps. Pigafetta is the best and fullest authority for Magellan's voyage which is here completely presented in English for the first time.

Redlich, Josef. Local Government in England. Edited by F. W. Hirst. Two Vols. Pp. xxvi, 427, and x, 435. Price, 21s. each. London: The Macmillan Company.

See "Book Reviews."

- Reeves, Jessie S. The Napoleonic Exiles in America. (Johns Hopkins University Studies in Historical and Political Science, Series XXIII, Nos. 9, 10.)
- Reinsch, Paul S. Colonial Administration. (Citizen's Library of Economics, Politics and Sociology, edited by R. T. Ely.) Pp. viii, 422. Price, \$1.50. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1905. Reserved for later notice.

Salz, Arthur. Beiträge zur Geschichte und Kritik der Lohnfondstheorie. (Münchener Volkswirtschaftliche Studien, No. 70.) Pp. 200. Price, 4.50 M. Stuttgart: J. G. Cotta, 1905.

Sherman, Waldo H. Civics. Pp. x, 328. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1905.

A book "for students who have at least reached high school age." The purpose is worthy indeed, and some of the methods of presentation show that the author is concrete and understands how to instruct. But he should not have undertaken to write this book before thinking himself out clearly and fully. It can hardly be a mere mistake in the choice of language which permits him to say (page 76), "The United States, as we have seen, is given power by the Constitution (sic) to regulate commerce," etc. The sins against good English are numerous, and seriously affect the educational purpose of the book.

The volume is divided into two parts, "Studies in American Citizenship" and "Collegeville." In the first, Land and Government, Civil Organizations, Banks, Civic and Municipal Institutions, Justice, etc., are treated. In the second, "Collegeville" represents a township and the various problems of American citizenship are solved in an ideal fashion. The Declaration of Independence and the Constitution are appended.

Sinclair, William A. The Aftermath of Slavery. Pp. xiii, 358. Price, \$1.50. Boston: Small, Maynard & Co., 1905.

The author, born in slavery, has been the financial secretary of Howard University for the past sixteen years. In this volume he seeks to study "the condition and environment of the American negro." It seems a bit curious then to find the first seven of the ten chapters devoted to a discussion of the legal and political status of the negro, while the last two chapters largely deal with the same topics. But one chapter (No. 7) of thirty-two pages is needed to tell of "The Rise and Achievements of the Colored Race." The author finds in slavery the roots of whatever is bad among negroes to-day. He has nothing but praise for all the reconstruction measures of the Republican party. The South to-day would re-enslave the black if possible. The moral sentiment of the rest of the country together with the power of the negroes will compel a readjustment until the negroes get their rights. There is a fearful condemnation of southern conditions backed up by much evidence which, however, almost totally ignores the thousands of instances of good treatment which must surely offset some of the bad.

The author is critical, not to say vindictive. The style is clean and forceful. Of its kind it is the best any negro has written. The trouble is that the kind is bad. It is the thesis of a special pleader making strong his case by ignoring the other side. It is in no sense a study of the American negro for it makes no contribution to our knowledge, nor does it suggest any new methods of improving conditions. It is worth while to read the book to see what an intelligent negro thinks of the situation, but one closes it with a deep sense of regret that the author sees so little that is good.

Thwaites, Reuben Gold, Ed. Early Western Journals, 1748-1765. Price, \$4.00. Cleveland: The Arthur H. Clark Company, 1905.

This important volume on early Pennsylvania history has recently been issued. The volume presents the best and rarest contemporary accounts of the most interesting period of early Pennsylvania history, giving the journals of Conrad Weiser and George Croghan, Indian agents from 1748-1765, and of Post, the Moravian missionary. These journals form the very best contemporary material for the history of the last French War and Pontiac's conspiracy.

Tyler, Lyon G. England in America, 1580-1652. (The American Nation Series, edited by A. B. Hart. Vol. IV. Pp. xx, 355. New York: Harper & Bros., 1904.

See "Book Reviews."

Whelpley, J. D. The Problem of the Immigrant. Pp. viii, 294. Price, \$3.00. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co., 1905.

In this study the author presents, after a brief discussion of the general question, "a summary of conditions, laws and regulations concerning the movement of population to and from the British Empire, United States, France, Belgium, Switzerland, Germany, Italy, Austria-Hungary, Spain, Portugal, Netherlands, Denmark, Scandinavia and Prussia." Such data is not easily accessible to the average student or legislator and the volume will be of great service. The information was collected on the ground. The author does not pretend to discuss the many vexing problems. It is to be hoped that he will do this in a later monograph.

Williams, Ralph D. The Honorable Peter White: A Biographical Sketch of the Lake Superior Iron Country. Pp. xvi, 205. Cleveland: Penton Publishing Company, 1905.

Willis, Henry P. Our Philippine Problem. Pp. xiii, 479. Price, \$1.50. New York: Henry Holt & Co., 1905.

See "Book Reviews."

REVIEWS.

Hart, Albert Bushnell (Ed.). The American Nation. Five Volumes. First Series. Price, \$9.00. New York: Harper & Bros., 1904-05.

Vol. I. European Background of American History. E. P. Cheyney. Pp. xxv, 343.

Vol. II. Basis of American History. Livingston Farrand. Pp. xviii, 303.

Vol. III. Spain in America. Edward Gaylord Bourne. Pp. xx, 350.

Vol. IV. England in America. Lyon Gardiner Tyler. Pp. xvii, 355.

Vol. V. Colonial Self-Government. Charles McLean Andrews. Pp. xviii, 369.

Among the numerous recent histories of the United States this one, to be completed in twenty-eight volumes, bids fair to surpass not only its immediate associates, but to be considered as the best of all. Every method has its defects. In the present case it is obviously impossible to expect with twenty-six authors the unity of style with its accompanying charms to be found in